BRAC 2005 Infrastructure Steering Group (ISG)

Meeting Minutes of February 24, 2004

The Acting Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics), Mr. Michael W. Wynne chaired this meeting. The list of attendees is attached.

Mr. Wynne opened the meeting by discussing the need to determine how policy imperatives factor in the BRAC process. He offered to have Major General McManus, the lead for the Munitions and Armaments function of the Industrial Joint-Cross-Service Group (JCSG), be the prototype for demonstrating how imperatives apply to JCSGs. Mr. Wynne then asked Mr. Pete Potochney, the Director of the OSD BRAC Office, to update briefly the BRAC on the schedule of coordinating military value reports. Mr. Potochney used the attached slides to review the schedule and walked the ISG members through the process of commenting and coordinating on the JCSG's military value reports. The ISG agreed with the process as presented on the slide entitled Military Value Report Finalization.

Mr. Potochney turned the meeting over to Mr. Michael Dominquez the acting chair of the Education and Training JCSG (E&T JCSG). Mr. Dominguez briefed the ISG using the attached slides. He quickly reviewed the organizational structure of the E&T JCSG and then proceeded to provide an overview of the scoring plans. The ISG members asked a number of questions about the weights assigned to the criteria. The ISG specifically questioned the rationale behind the weighting of criteria three for flight training, professional development and education, and specialized skill training functions. They also questioned why criteria four was weighted low for ranges.

The discussion of weighting for ranges then transitioned into a discussion focused on how the military value of ranges would be assessed. The ISG noted that ranges have two dimensions: one for training and one for test and evaluation. The ISG reiterated that the E&T JCSG range subgroup (which includes representatives from the Technical JCSG) is responsible for developing the military value approach for ranges and could use different weights and attributes for training ranges and test and evaluation ranges. As part of the discussion, some members of the ISG expressed concern that E&T JCSG assigned a weight of 50% to criteria 2. ISG members also stated that they believed that there should be differences in how the weights of criteria 2 were assigned for training ranges and test and evaluation ranges. Mr. Dominguez agreed to reexamine the weights assigned and if the weights remain unchanged provide the ISG with clear rationale for the weighting scheme.

Mr. Dominguez next briefed the flight training sub-function. Some of the ISG members asked why the E&T JCSG was still examining graduate flight training when it was not clear that all of the ISG members had accepted this construct. Mr. Dominquez asserted that the E&T JCSG would only examine graduate training for joint aircraft. A few of the ISG members countered that the training was already joint and did not need to

be addressed by the E&T JCSG. After a debate on the issue, the ISG Chair expressed the view that the military value questions related to graduate flight training still had utility as they could be used by the Services on the JCSG. The ISG then questioned the use of the term UAVs and asked the E&T JCSG to narrow the term to specific vehicle types.

Mr. Dominguez then proceeded to brief the details of the flight-training attribute and metric weighting scheme. The ISG members asked a number of clarifying questions about the weighting scheme but did not suggest changes.

Mr. Dominguez next briefed the details of the professional development education attributes and metrics. In response to an ISG member question, he stated that distance learning is covered within the weighting scheme.

Mr. Dominguez briefed the weighting and scoring scheme for the Specialized Skill Training function. The ISG asked a number of questions about the E&T JCSG approach. Mr. Dominguez responded to all the questions noting that the E&T JCSG was going to examine all specialized skill training activities, was working with the Interservice Training Review Organization, and was learning from the experience of the principals and subgroup leads who have been working in the education and training field for years.

The ISG next reviewed the E&T JCSG's approach to military value for ranges in more detail. Again, the ISG reiterated that only the range subgroup would examine the military value for ranges and noted that the range subgroup has members from the Technical JCSG. The ISG affirmed that a range could have one score for training and another for test and evaluation.

Mr. Dominguez concluded his briefing by discussing military value analysis issues that were of concern to the E&T JCSG. A question arose concerning the ability of the JCSG to extract and use for analysis range information contained in various databases maintained by headquarters organizations. The ISG requested that the E&T JCSG clearly define the proposed data sources, including how that data is collected, so the ISG can determine whether the database could be certified.

As Mr. Dominquez's briefing concluded, the ISG initiated a brief discussion of how policy imperatives would be addressed in the BRAC process. The ISG asked the Joint Staff ISG member to compile an initial list of policy imperatives based on existing guidance documents such as the Strategic Planning Guidance, the last Quadrennial Defense Review and the National Defense Strategy as starting point for discussion. The Joint Staff ISG member stated that whatever the final policy imperatives turn out to be,

he believed that they must be approved in writing by the Department's leadership through a process involving the Secretary and the IEC. The ISG agreed to discuss the issue at a future meeting.

Approved:

Vichael W. Wymhe

Acting USD(Acquisition Technology and Logistics)

Chairman, Infrastructure Steering Group

Attachments:

- 1. List of Attendees
- 2. Briefing slides entitled "BRAC 2005 Issues" dated February 20, 2004
- 3. Briefing slides entitled "Supply and Storage JCSG Approach to Assessing Military Value" February 20, 2004

Infrastructure Steering Group Meeting February 24, 2004

Attendees

Members:

- Mr. Michael W. Wynne Acting Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology and Logistics)
- Mr. Raymond DuBois, Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (I&E)
- Hon. H.T. Johnson, Assistant Secretary of the Navy (I&E)
- Mr. Geoffrey Prosch, for Acting Assistant Secretary of the Army (I&E)
- Hon. Nelson Gibbs, Assistant Secretary of the Air Force (IE&L)
- General William Nyland, Assistant Commandant of the Marine Corps

Alternates:

- Lieutenant General James Cartwright, Director, Force Structure, Resources and Assessment, Joint Staff for General Peter Pace, Vice Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff
- Vice Admiral Charles Moore, Director Chief of Naval Operations for Logistics, for Admiral William Mullen, Vice Chief of Naval Operations
- Major General Gary W. Heckman, Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff of the Air Force for Plans and Programs for General Michael Mosley, Vice Chief of Staff of the Air Force
- Major General Larry Lust, Assistant Chief of Staff for Installations for General George Casey, Vice Chief of Staff, Army
- Lieutenant General Richard E. "Tex" Brown III, Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel, for General Michael Mosley, Vice Chief of Staff of the Air Force

Education and Training JCSG

- Mr. Michael Dominguez Assistant Secretary of the Air Force, Manpower and Reserve Affairs
- Colonel T. Maffey Joint Doctrine, Education and Training, J-7
- Major General Buford Blount Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff, Operations, G-3
- Brigadier General George Flynn Director, Training and Education Command

Technical JCSG

• Dr. Ronald Sega, Director, Defense Research and Engineering

Supply and Storage JCSG

• Vice Admiral Gordon Holder, Director, Logistics Joint Staff

Others:

- Dr. Craig College, Deputy Assistant of the Army (I&A)
- Ms. Anne Davis, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy (I&A)
- Mr. Mike Aimone, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Air Force (Basing and Infrastructure Analysis)
- Maj Gen Gary Heckman, Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff of the Air Force for Plans and Programs
- Mr. Phil Grone, Principal Assistant Deputy Under Secretary (Installations and Environment)
- Mr. Pete Potochney, Director, OSD BRAC
- Mrs. Nicole Bayert, Associate General Counsel, Environment and Installations, DoD
- Ms. Deborah Culp, Program Director, Contract Management Directorate, Office of the Inspector General
- Mr. Andrew Porth, Assistant Director, OSD BRAC
- CAPT Gene Porter, Senior Military Assistant for the Under Secretary of Defense (AT&L)
- Commander John Lathroum, Force Integration Branch Officer, Forces Division, J-
- Captain Catherine Osman, Joint Education Branch Joint Chief Of Staff (J7)
- Captain William Wilcox, Office of the Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (Manpower and Personnel) (N1)
- Mr. Robert Howlett, Director, Institutional Military Training, OUSD(Personnel and Readiness)



BRAC 2005 JCSG Approach to Military Value

Briefing to the Infrastructure Steering Group

February 24, 2004



JCSG Military Value Briefing Schedule

Schedule for Military Value briefings

✓ Feb 17 @ 14:00-15:00 Technical

✓ Feb 19 @ 10:00-11:00 Medical

✓ Feb 20 @ 14:30-15:30 Supply & Storage

✓ Feb 23 @ 09:00-10:00 Industrial (from Feb 12)

✓ Feb 23 @ 13:00-14:00 H&SA

• Feb 24 @ 10:00-11:00 Education & Training

• Mar TBD Intelligence



Military Value (MV) Report Finalization

- ISG member informal/formal comments
 - Due JCSG presentation +7 days
- OSD BRAC Office consolidates comments
 - Provides to JCSGs presentation +14 days
- JCSG submit final report for coordination
 - Reports due to OSD BRAC office presentation +30 days
- ISG Chair circulates final reports for ISG member comment/position
 - Comment/position due 3 days before the April 2nd MV Integration ISG meeting
 - JCSG Chairs invited to attend
- Formal ISG concurrence due by April 16th
- Data call target Last week of April



Education and Training JCSG

Approach to Assessing Military Value

briefing to the

Infrastructure Steering Group

by

Mr. Michael L. Dominguez, Acting Chair

24 February 2004



Purpose

- Provide ISG an overview of the E&T JCSG approach toward Military Value Analysis
- Scope of analysis includes:
 - Flight Training
 - Professional Development Education
 - Specialized Skill Training
 - Ranges & Collective Training



Overview

- Introduction
- Overall Military Value approach
 - Military Value summary by function
- Military Value Scoring Plans
 - Flight Training (FT)
 - Professional Development Education (PDE)
 - Specialized Skill Training (SST)
 - Ranges & Collective Training (Ranges)
- Issues impacting analysis
- Imperatives



Organization

E&T JCSG Chair:

Mr. Charles S. Abell

E&T JCSG Principals:

Mr. Michael L. Dominguez VADM Gerry Hoewing MG Buford Blount BGen G. J. Flynn COL (P) Thomas Maffey



Organization

E&T JCSG Chair

Mr. Charlie Abell

Flight Training

RADM George Mayer

Professional Development Education

COL (P) Thomas Maffey

Ranges & Collective Training MG Buford Blount

Specialized Skill Training

MGen William Fraser



Military Value Scoring Plans

	Sub- functions	Attributes	C-1	C-2	C-3	C-4
FT	9 of 9	6	40	35	5	20
PDE	1 of 3	5	40	30	10	20
	1 of 3	5	40	25	10	25
	1 of 3	5	40	20	10	30
SST	2 of 3	6	43	32	10	15
	1 of 3	6	45	32	8	15
Ranges	1 of 2	14	20	50	20	10
	1 of 2	5	30	50	10	10



Flight Training Sub-functions

Undergraduate Flight Training

- Fixed-Wing Pilot
- Rotary-Wing Pilot
- Navigator / Naval Flight Office
- Air Battle Manager (ABM)

Graduate-level Flight Training

- Rotary-Wing / Tilt-Rotor Pilot (H-60 series, V-22)
- Jet Pilot (JSF)
- Operational Support Aircraft Pilot (C-12)
- Airlift Pilot (C-130J)
- Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs)



Flight Training Attributes & Measures

Airfield capacity (main field)

- Number & length of runways
- Hangars/aircraft parking
- Condition of runways, aprons & hangars

Weather

- % VFR conditions
- Weather attrition factor

Environment

- Air quality attainment status
- Encroachment
- Environmental restrictions
 & constraints

Quality of Life

- Housing
- Child Development Centers
- Cost of living
- Quality of schools

Managed training areas

- Special use airspace
- Airspace encroachment
- Outlying fields
- Ranges

Ground training facilities

- Classrooms
- Simulator bays
- Special facilities



1. Reviewed criteria and identified six common attributes. . .

MV Attributes		Selec	tion Criteria	
Wiv Attributes	Mission Req	Land & Facilities	Mob & Conti	Cost \$ Manpower
Attribute				
Airfield Capacity				
Weather				
Environment				
Quality of Life				
Married Tables Asses				
Managed Training Areas				
Facilities				
1 aciities				
Total				



2. Determined which attributes applied to each selection criteria: assigned weights to selection criteria

MV Attributes							S	elect	ion Crite	ria						
WV Attributes	•	Mi	ssion R	eq	40		& Facilities	35	Мо	b & Co	nti	5	Cost \$	Manpo	wer	20
Attribute	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Wt	Applies	Rank Score	Wt	Applies	Rank	Score	Wt	Applies	Rank	Score	Wt
Airfield Capacity		Х				Х			Х				Х			
Weather		Х				Х			Х				Х			
Environment		Х				Х			Х				Х			
Ovelity of Life		.,							.,				.,			
Quality of Life		Х				Х			Х				Х			
Managed Training Areas		Х				Х			х				Х			
Widnaged Training Areas		Α							^				^			
Facilities		х				х			х				Х			
Total																



3. Ranked and scored Military Value attributes for each criteria. . .

MV Attributes			Selection Criteria Mission Req 40 Land & Facilities 35 Mob & Conti 5 Cost \$ Manpower 20														
WW Allibutes		Mi	ssion R	eq	40	Land	& Fac	ilities	35	Мо	b & Co	nti	5	Cost \$	Manpo	wer	20
Attribute	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Wt	Applies	Rank	Score	Wt	Applies	Rank	Score	Wt	Applies	Rank	Score	Wt
Airfield Capacity		Х	2	24		Х	2	25		Х	2	28		Х	1	20	
Weather		Х	3	23		Х	5	10		х	5	4		Х	6	10	
Environment		Х	4	15		Х	6	5		х	3	23		х	1	20	
Quality of Life		Х	6	5		Х	4	12		х	6	2		Х	1	20	
Managed Training Areas		Х	1	25		Х	1	28		Х	1	33		Х	4	15	
Facilities		Х	5	8		Х	3	20		Х	4	10		Х	4	15	
Total				100				100				100				100	



4. Calculated weights of Military Value attributes for each selection criteria. . .

MV Attributes								S	electi	on Crite	ria						
WW Attributes	•	Mi	ssion R	eq	40	Land	& Fac	ilities	35	Мо	b & Co	nti	5	Cost \$	Manpo	wer	20
Attribute	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Wt	Applies	Rank	Score	Wt	Applies	Rank	Score	Wt	Applies	Rank	Score	Wt
Airfield Capacity		Х	2	24	9.6	х	2	25	8.75	х	2	28	1.4	х	1	20	4
Weather		Х	3	23	9.2	Х	5	10	3.5	х	5	4	0.2	Х	6	10	2
Environment		Х	4	15	6	Х	6	5	1.75	Х	3	23	1.15	Х	1	20	4
Quality of Life		Х	6	5	2	Х	4	12	4.2	Х	6	2	0.1	Х	1	20	4
Managed Training Areas		Х	1	25	10	Х	1	28	9.8	Х	1	33	1.65	Х	4	15	3
Facilities		Х	5	8	3.2	Х	3	20	7	Х	4	10	0.5	Х	4	15	3
Total				100	40			100	35			100	5			100	20



5. Summed all four criteria scores for each attribute which provided final attribute weight. . .

MV Attributes								S	electi	ion Crite	ria						
WIV Attributes		Mi	ssion R	eq	40	Land	& Fac	ilities	35	Мо	b & Co	nti	5	Cost \$	Manpo	wer	20
Attribute	Weight	Applies	Rank	Score	Wt	Applies	Rank	Score	Wt	Applies	Rank	Score	Wt	Applies	Rank	Score	Wt
Airfield Capacity	23.75	Х	2	24	9.6	х	2	25	8.75	х	2	28	1.4	х	1	20	4
Weather	14.9	Х	3	23	9.2	Х	5	10	3.5	Х	5	4	0.2	Х	6	10	2
Environment	12.9	Х	4	15	6	Х	6	5	1.75	Х	3	23	1.15	Х	1	20	4
Quality of Life	10.3	Х	6	5	2	Х	4	12	4.2	Х	6	2	0.1	Х	1	20	4
Managed Training Areas	24.45	Х	1	25	10	Х	1	28	9.8	Х	1	33	1.65	Х	4	15	3
Facilities	13.7	Х	5	8	3.2	Х	3	20	7	Х	4	10	0.5	Х	4	15	3
				100								100				100	
Total	100			100	40			100	35			100	5			100	20



Undergraduate Fixed Wing

\sim .	. •	• 1 .	
Cri	teria	weights	

Attribute	Weigl	nt Metrics / Questions	1	2	3	4	Ranl	k Score	Wt.
Weather	14.9		9.2	3.5	0.2	2			
		Percent of time during daylight hours that VFR pattern closed due to weather							
		Percent of time during night time hours that VFR pattern closed due to weather							
		Percent of time (daylight hours?) field operates under IFR conditions							
		Percent of time (daylight hours?) crosswind component is greater than 15 kts							
		Weather attrition planning factor							
							,		



Determined applicability of metrics to criteria

Criteria weights

Attribute	Weig	ht Metrics / Questions	1	2	3	4	Rank Score Wt.
Weather	14.9		9.2	3.5	0.2	2	
		Percent of time during daylight hours that VFR pattern closed due to weather	1	1	0	0	
		Percent of time during night time hours that VFR pattern closed due to weather	1	1	0	0	
		Percent of time (daylight hours?) field operates under IFR conditions	1	1	0	0	
		Percent of time (daylight hours?) crosswind component is greater than 15 kts	1	1	0	0	
		Weather attrition planning factor	1	1	1	1	



Ranked the importance of each metric – high medium or low Assigned scores (1-10) to each metric based on above ranking

Criteria weights

Attribute	Weigl	nt Metrics / Questions	1	2	3	4	Ranl	s Score	Wt.
Weather	14.9		9.2	3.5	0.2	2			
		Percent of time during daylight hours that VFR pattern closed due to weather	1	1	0	0	1	10	
		Percent of time during night time hours that VFR pattern closed due to weather	1	1	0	0	2	6	
		Percent of time (daylight hours?) field operates under IFR conditions	1	1	0	0	1	8	
		Percent of time (daylight hours?) crosswind component is greater than 15 kts	1	1	0	0	2	5	
		Weather attrition planning factor	1	1	1	1	1	8	



Calculate the military value weight of each metric Formula uses criteria weight, applicability and score

Criteria weights

Attribute	Weig	ht Metrics / Questions	1	2	3	4	Ranl	s Score	e Wt.
Weather	14.9		9.2	3.5	0.2	2			
		Percent of time during daylight hours that VFR pattern closed due to weather	1	1	0	0	1	10	3.43
		Percent of time during night time hours that VFR pattern closed due to weather	1	1	0	0	2	6	2.06
		Percent of time (daylight hours?) field operates under IFR conditions	1	1	0	0	1	8	2.75
		Percent of time (daylight hours?) crosswind component is greater than 15 kts	1	1	0	0	2	5	1.72
		Weather attrition planning factor	1	1	1	1	1	8	4.95
									14.90
		•	•						



Determined scoring scale for each metric

Metrics / Questions

Criteria weights

Scoring Scale

1 2 3 4

Weather	14.9		9.2	3.5	0.2	2			Wt	
		Percent of time during daylight hours that VFR pattern closed due to weather	1	1	0	0	1	10	3.43	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for 100%, linear scale
		Percent of time during night time hours that VFR pattern closed due to weather	1	1	0	0	2	6	2.06	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for 100%, linear scale
		Percent of time (daylight hours?) field operates under IFR conditions	1	1	0	0	1	8	2.75	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for > 50%, linear scale
		Percent of time (daylight hours?) crosswind component is greater than 15 kts	1	1	0	0	2	5	1.72	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for > 50%, linear scale
		Weather attrition planning factor	1	1	1	1	1	8	4.95	1 pt for 0%, 0 pt for > 20%, linear scale
									14.90	



Flight Training Attribute Weights

	Attribute Weights							
FT Sub-function	Airfield Capacity	Weather	Environment	Quality of Life	Managed Training Areas	Ground Training Facilities		
r i Sub-idiletion	Сараспу	vveatrier	Environment	LIIE	Aleas	racilities		
Undergraduate Rotary Wing	24.15	13.95	11.35	9.90	26.85	13.80		
Undergraduate Fixed Wing	23.75	(14.90)	12.90	10.30	24.45	13.70		
	20.10		12.00	10.00				
Undergraduate NAV / NFO	19.80	13.30	12.50	10.30	25.85	18.25		
Undergraduate ABM	19.60	14.10	12.90	10.10	23.65	19.65		
Contract Date (II Contract V CO)	04.45	44.00	44.00	40.40	00.05	40.50		
Graduate Rotary/Tilt-Rotor (H-60 series, V-22)	24.15	11.30	11.30	10.10	26.65	16.50		
Graduate Fixed Wing (JSF)	22.15	13.70	12.50	10.30	25.65	15.70		
Graduate Operational Support Aircraft (C-12)	23.80	13.30	12.65	9.90	23.45	16.90		
Graduate Airlift (C-130J)	22.55	15.30	12.90	9.90	24.85	14.50		
HAV	00.45	40.00	40.00	40.00	05.45	44.00		
UAV	20.45	16.00	12.90	10.30	25.45	14.90		



Professional Development Education Sub-functions

- PME and JPME
 - Senior and intermediate levels at NDU and Military Service schools and colleges
- Military Graduate Education
 - NPS
 - AFIT
- Other Full Time Education
 - DLAMP
 - Military Attorneys and Chaplains
 - Other Professional Education



Professional Development Education Attributes & Measures

Educational Output

- % of degrees granted that are military specific
- Student load divided by capacity
- % of students who receive JPME credit

Educational Staff

- Ratio of military to civilian faculty
- % of faculty with PhDs
- % of civilian administrators

Quality of Life

- Housing
- Child Development Centers
- Cost of living
- Quality of schools

Location

- Distance from civil/military airport
- Distance from Service/Joint Center of Excellence (Doctrine Development/Simulations Center/Experiment/COCOM)
- Distance from other PME levels/schools
- Distance from Washington, DC

Facilities

- Expandable, buildable acres
- Classrooms: # of sq ft (C1-C2)
- Commands/organizations on the installation that provide mutual support with the PDE institution



Professional Development Education Attribute Weights

- Five attributes applied to each function
- Consistent relative relationship & rank of attribute weights for each kind of program



Professional Development Education Attribute Weights

PDE Function	Attributes Weights								
	Location	Educational Output	Facilities	Educational Staff	Quality of Life				
PME/JPME	20	25	25	20	10				
Graduate Education	10	30	30	20	10				
Other FTE	10	30	30	20	10				



Specialized Skill Training Sub-functions

Initial Skills Training

 Instruction in a specific skill leading to award of AFSC, MOS, NEC

Skills Progression Training

 After working experience; instruction to increase job knowledge and to qualify for more advanced jobs

Functional Training

 Instruction in specific, additional skills without changing primary specialty or skill level



Specialized Skill Training Attributes & Measures

Location

- Climate
- Geographic features
- Proximity to operational forces

Quality of Life

- Billeting within DoD standards
- Military housing

Tng Facilities/Resources

- Number of beds
- Max # meals served
- Amt of tng facilities
- Tng facility condition

Ability to Support other Missions

Facilities used by Res/Guard

Tng Msn/Throughput

- Total enlisted load
- Total officer load
- Total other svc/joint load
- Ability to tng other functions

Environmental

- On base/post expansion
- Off base/post expansion
- Environmental constraints



Specialized Skill Training Attribute Weights

- Same attributes used for all functions (different weights)
- Consistent relative relationship & rank of attribute weights
- Training Mission/Throughput given highest value
 - Higher Military Value given for more capacity
- Training Facilities/Resources second highest value
 - Key elements for production are classrooms, billeting, messing facilities & equipment
- Location third highest value...reflects conditions that cannot easily be replicated
- Environmental, QoL, and Ability to Support other Missions rated in that order



Specialized Skill Training Attribute Weights

	Attribute Weights								
SST Function	Location	Quality of Life	Traing Facilities/ Resources	Ability to Support other Missions	Training Mission / Through- put	Environ- mental			
Initial Skills Training	20.1	13.0	22.7	3.3	24.9	16.2			
Skills Progression Training	20.6	11.0	22.2	5.1	24.9	16.2			
Functional Training	20.3	10.6	22.5	4.9	25.5	16.3			



Ranges & Collective Training Sub-functions

Training

- Ranges
 - Simulation Centers

Test & Evaluation

- Open Air Ranges
 - Air Combat (systems)
 - Land Combat (systems)
 - Sea Combat (systems)
 - Electronic Combat (systems)
 - Space Combat (systems)
 - Armament/Munitions (systems)
 - C4I (systems)



Ranges & Collective Training Attributes & Measures

Training:

- Future Weapon Systems
- Future Training Doctrine (T2 and JNTC)
- Ability to Expand
- Ability to Reconfigure
- Mission Capability
- Baseline Capabilities
- Joint Training Capability
- Cross Functional Capability
- Simulation Center Capability
- Encroachment
- Range Requirement Mobilization (Surge)
- Range Capability by Type Unit
- Current Operating Costs
- Environmental Costs



Ranges & Collective Training Attribute Weights

Training:

- Developed different attributes for each criteria
- Each Attribute & Metric is weighted within the four criteria
- Major areas across all criteria:
 - Interoperability/Joint Training
 - Baseline Capability
 - Simulation Training
 - Cross-Functional Use
 - Future Weapons/Doctrine
 - Surge/Mobilization
 - Encroachment
 - Costs



Ranges & Collective Training Attribute Weights

Training:

	Attribute Weights								
	Future	Future Future Joint							
	Weapons	Training	Ability To	Ability To	Mission	Baseline	Training		
	Systems	Doctrine	Expand	Reconfigure	Capability	Capabilities	Capability		
Training	10.00	4.00	4.00	2.00	7.50	11.70	21.45		

	Cross			Range	Range	Current	
	Functional	Simulation		Requirement	Capability by	Operating	Environmental
	Capability	Capability	Encroach	Mobilization	Type Unit	Cost	Cost
Training	2.35	2.30	4.70	10.00	10.00	7.00	3.00



Ranges & Collective Training Attributes & Measures

Test & Evaluation:

Personnel

- Experience
- Education
- Certifications
- Work Load
- Physical Plant
 - Available Space
 - Natural Features
 - Range Features
 - Lost Hours

Synergy

- Multiple T&E Functions
- Jointness
- Co-location

Encroachment

- Endangered Species
- Cultural
- UXO
- Frequency Spectrum
- Maritime
- Air Quality
- Restrictions
- Water / Wetlands
- Noise
- Urban



Ranges & Collective Training Attribute Weights

Test & Evaluation:

- Use same attributes for each OSD criterion:
 - Personnel
 - Workload
 - Physical Plant
 - Synergy
 - Encroachment
- The attributes are weighted relative to the criterion supported
- Each attribute is supported by a fixed set of metrics irrespective of the criterion supported



Ranges & Collective Training Attribute Weights

Test & Evaluation:

	Attribute Weights						
	Personnel	Workload	Physical Plant	Synergy	Encroachment		
Test & Evaluation	14.00	7.00	40.00	14.00	25.00		



Military Value Scoring Plans

	Sub- functions	Attributes	C-1	C-2	C-3	C-4
FT	9 of 9	6	40	35	5	20
PDE	1 of 3	5	40	30	10	20
	1 of 3	5	40	25	10	25
	1 of 3	5	40	20	10	30
SST	2 of 3	6	43	32	10	15
	1 of 3	6	45	32	8	15
Ranges	1 of 2	14	20	50	20	10
	1 of 2	5	30	50	10	10



Military Value Analysis Issues

1. Delineation of Unit/Collective vs. Interoperability & Joint

- Service BRAC and E&T JCSG Range Subgroup are both assessing MV of ranges as they support Service Unit/Collective Training
 - Service assessment from installation perspective
 - JCSG assessment from range perspective
- Potential overlaps of JCSG analyses of T&E open air ranges

2. Data Call vs. Certified Range Databases

- All data must be certified from installation level up to HQ
- Some analysis can be better assessed at HQ level, e.g., range digital map databases for proximity of ranges
- 3. E&T JCSG proceeding with Military Value Analysis of Grad-Level Flying Training sub-functions IAW ISG guidance



E&T JCSG Imperative

1. Retain unique/one-of-a-kind assets or capabilities



Recommendation

• ISG release the E&T JCSG Report for review and comment